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APPLICATION NO.	FILIN	G DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/647,266	02/05/2001		William Sharpe	976.0089USU	5360
7:	590	02/12/2003			
Paul D Greele			EXAMINER		
Ohlandt Greeley Ruggiero & Perle Suite 903				CHEN, CHONGSHAN	
One Landmark Square Stamford, CT 06901				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Stamora, C1	00901			2172	
				DATE MAILED: 02/12/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	(
	09/647,266	SHARPE ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Chongshan Chen	2172	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address -	•
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of the Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	36(a). In no event, however, may y within the statutory minimum of the will apply and will expire SIX (6) Months, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed hirty (30) days will be considered timely. DNTHS from the mailing date of this communical ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	tion.
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u>. </u>		
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ Th	is action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowations closed in accordance with the practice under			s is
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray	wn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6) Claim(s) <u>1-17</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	n alaatian naaviaa		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o Application Papers	r election requirement.		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accept		the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	•		
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on	_is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐	disapproved by the Examiner.	
If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep	oly to this Office action.		
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a)⊠ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:			
 Certified copies of the priority documents 	s have been received.		
Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received in	Application No	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International But* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a))	J	
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic	•		ation)
a) The translation of the foreign language pro	visional application has	peen received.	ilion <i>j</i> .
Attachment(s)	o priority under 30 U.S.C	7. 33 120 and/01 121.	
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 6	5) Notice o	v Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) f Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	<u>.</u> .

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nelson et al. ["Nelson", 6,243,713 B1] in view of Herz [6,460,036 B1].

As per claim 1, Nelson discloses a method of searching a database to find documents similar to a query document, comprising:

decomposing the query document into elements of different data types (Nelson, col. 5, lines 52-55, "Compound documents are separated into constituent multimedia components of different data types, such as text, images, video, audio/voice, and other data type.");

for one or more of the elements in a first data type, conducting a first data type similarity search to return match results from the database for the one or more elements in the first data type; for one or more of the elements in a second data type, conducting a second data type similarity search to return match results from the database for the one or more elements in the first data type (Nelson, col. 22, lines 31-34, "require the different types of multimedia components to be separately scored and evaluated, with separate queries");

combining the match results from the first data type similarity search and the second data type similarity search to provide query document match results (Nelson, col. 22, lines 31-34, "the results of which are combined").

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Nelson does not explicitly disclose the multimedia document is submitted by a user. Herz discloses a profile searching method that the query document is submitted by a user (Herz, col. 56, lines 23-25, "using copies of the profiles of target objects or target clusters that the user indicates are representative of his or her interest"). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Herz with Nelson in order to free the burden of a user by allowing the user to submit a query document instead of typing the query.

As per claim 2, Nelson and Herz teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, and further discloses one of the data types is representative of text (Nelson, col. 5, lines 52-55, "Compound documents are separated into constituent multimedia components of different data types, such as text, images, video, audio/voice, and other data type.").

As per claim 3, Nelson and Herz teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 2, and further discloses a plurality of the data types are representative of text, separate data types of the plurality being representative of different functional blocks of text (Nelson, col. 5, lines 52-55).

As per claim 4, Nelson and Herz teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, and further discloses one of the data types is representative of pictorial images (Nelson, col. 5, lines 52-55).

As per claim 5, Nelson and Herz teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, and further discloses one of the data types is representative of graphical images (Nelson, col. 5, lines 52-55).

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As per claim 6, Nelson and Herz teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, and further discloses text, images, video, audio/voice, and other data type (Nelson, col. 5, lines 52-55) which inherently includes data types representing the arrangement of other data types within the document.

As per claim 7, Nelson and Herz teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, and further discloses the step of similarity searching to return match results is carried out, separately, for a plurality of elements having between them more than two data types (Nelson, col. 22, lines 31-34).

As per claim 8, Nelson and Herz teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, and further discloses all features of a common data type in the document are treated as one element (Nelson, col. 6, lines 1-34).

As per claim 9, Nelson and Herz teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, and further discloses spatially distinct features of a common data type in the document are treated as separate elements (Nelson, col. 6, lines 1-34).

As per claim 10, Nelson and Herz teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, and further discloses elements are user selectable or deselectable for the step of similarity searching (Nelson, col. 18, lines 1-10).

As per claim 11, Nelson and Herz teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 1, and further discloses the similarity searching results for separate elements are weighted before combination (Nelson, col. 22, lines 31-34).

As per claim 12, Nelson and Herz teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 11, and further discloses weighting is user selected (Nelson, col. 22, lines 1-6).

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As per claim 13, Nelson and Herz teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 11, and further discloses weighting is attributed according to a determined significance of each relevant element in the document (Nelson, col. 21, lines 1-53).

As per claim 14, Nelson discloses a method of searching a database to find documents similar to a query document, comprising:

decomposing the query document into elements of different data types (Nelson, col. 5, lines 52-55, "Compound documents are separated into constituent multimedia components of different data types, such as text, images, video, audio/voice, and other data type.");

determining a layout element in a layout datatype from the spatial arrangement of the elements in the document; and for the layout element, conducting a layout similarity search to return match results from the database for the layout element (Nelson, Fig. 3, col. 6, lines 35-65).

Nelson does not explicitly disclose the multimedia document is submitted by a user. Herz discloses a profile searching method that the query document is submitted by a user (Herz, col. 56, lines 23-25, "using copies of the profiles of target objects or target clusters that the user indicates are representative of his or her interest"). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Herz with Nelson in order to free the burden of a user by allowing the user to submit a query document instead of typing the query.

As per claim 15, Nelson and Herz teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 14, and further discloses the layout similarity search involves searching against templates representative of different document types (Nelson, col. 8, lines 21-67).

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As per claim 16, Nelson and Herz teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 14, and further discloses the elements include elements of separate data types representative of different functional blocks of text (Nelson, col. 5, lines 52-55).

As per claim 17, Nelson and Herz teach all the claimed subject matters as discussed in claim 14, and further discloses the elements include elements of data types representative of images (Nelson, col. 5, lines 52-55).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chongshan Chen whose telephone number is (703) 305-8319. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday (8:00 am - 4:30 pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Y Vu can be reached on (703)305-4393. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 746-7239 for regular communications and (703) 746-7238 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)305-3900.

CC February 6, 2003

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100